

THE  
EIGHTY-FIRST  
Annual Report  
OF  
JAMES MURRAY'S  
Royal Asylum,  
Perth.



PERTH:  
PRINTED BY J. YOUNG & SONS, 66 WATERGATE  
1908.



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2018 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30317423>

Incorporated by

Royal Charter.

# James Murray's Royal Asylum, Perth.



Chairman.

The Right Hon. The Earl of Mansfield.

## Directors Ex-Officio.

His Grace The Duke of Atholl, Lord-Lieutenant of the County.

Christopher N. Johnston, Esq., Sheriff of the County.

John David Sym, Esq., Sheriff-Substitute of the County.

James Cuthbert, Esq., Lord Provost of the City of Perth.

Archibald U. Wotherspoon, Esq., Lord Dean of Guild, Perth.

John Lyall Bowie, Esq., First Bailie, Perth.

Alexander G. Cairncross, Esq., Convener of Trades, Perth.

David Marshall, Esq., President of the Society of Solicitors, Perth.

Rev. Frank H. Martin, Minister of St Paul's Church Parish, Perth.

## Life Directors.

John Thomas, Esq., Solicitor,  
Perth.

Sir Robert Pullar, M.P., Perth.

Alexander Macduff, Esq. of  
Bonhard, Perth.

The Right Hon. The Earl of  
Mansfield, Scone Palace.

## Annual Directors.

Lieut.-Col. E. R. Stewart Richardson  
of Ballathie, Stanley.

Geo. A. Miller, Esq., W.S., Perth.

Robert Kinloch, Esq., W.S., Perth.

James D. Lumsden, Esq., Hunt-  
ingtowerfield.

W. H. Cox, Esq. of Snaigow,  
Murthly.

Major W. L. Mercer of Hunting-  
tower, Perth.

Adam Steel, Esq. of Blackpark,  
Fairmount, Perth.

Jas. Coates, Esq., Balure, Perth.

Atholl MacGregor, Esq., Ard  
Choille, Perth.

George Gray, Esq., Bowerswell,  
Perth.

Alexander P. Lyle, Esq. of Glen-  
delvine, Murthly.

## Committee of Management.

The Earl of Mansfield.

James Cuthbert, Esq.

John Thomas, Esq.

Sir Robert Pullar.

Alex. Macduff, Esq.

Robert Kinloch, Esq.

Adam Steel, Esq.

Atholl MacGregor, Esq.

## Joint Secretaries and Treasurers.

Messrs. Mackenzie & Dickson, Solicitors, Perth.

## Auditors.

Messrs. J. & R. Morison, Perth.

## Asylum Staff.

---

Physician Superintendent.

A. R. Urquhart, M.D., F.R.C.P.E.

Assistant Medical Officer.

B. J. Alcock, M.B., Ch.B.

Chaplain.

Rev. John W. Henderson, B.D.

Matrons.

Miss Finch, at the Asylum.

Miss Lawrence, at Kincarrathie.

Chief Attendant and Storekeeper.

Mr. Robert Knight.

At JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM,  
the 8th day of June, 1908.

At the Annual General Meeting of Directors of  
the Asylum, held in terms of the Royal  
Charter,—The Earl of Mansfield presiding :

*Inter alia—*

THE Annual Statement of Accounts prepared by  
the Auditors was laid on the table and, having  
been circulated amongst the Directors prior to this  
meeting, was held as read.

The Annual Report by the Committee of Manage-  
ment was read by the Secretary.

The Physician Superintendent's Annual Report was  
submitted and, having been circulated, was held as read.

The Chaplain's Annual Report was, in his absence,  
read by the Secretary.

It was moved by Mr. Macduff, seconded by Mr.  
Lumsden, and unanimously agreed to, That the Reports  
now submitted be approved of and recorded in the  
Minute-Book of the Corporation ; and that the same, or a  
suitable abstract thereof, be printed and circulated under  
the supervision of Dr. Urquhart and the Secretaries.

Mr. Thomas moved—That the following be elected  
as Annual Directors in room of those retiring, viz. :—  
Atholl MacGregor, Esq., Ard Choille, George Gray, Esq.,  
Bowerswell, The Hon. Morton G. Stuart Gray of Gray  
and Kinfauns, Alexander P. Lyle, Esq. of Glendelvine ;  
and that Mr. MacGregor be added to the Committee of  
Management in place of Mr. Butter. This motion, being  
seconded by Mr. Kinloch, was agreed to.

On the motion of Colonel Richardson, seconded by  
Rev. Frank H. Martin, The Earl of Mansfield was re-  
elected Chairman of the Institution for the ensuing year.



The List of Directors now stands as printed on page 3.

It was moved by Lord Mansfield, seconded by Mr. Kinloch, and approved, that Messrs Mackenzie & Dickson be re-appointed Secretaries and Treasurers of the Institution, and that the Chaplain, Auditors, and Matron be re-elected.



REPORT by MANAGING COMMITTEE to ANNUAL  
GENERAL MEETING OF DIRECTORS OF  
JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM, 8th  
June, 1908.

THE Committee have now the pleasure of submitting the Eighty-first Report on the affairs of the Asylum.

The Annual Statement of Accounts prepared by the Auditors, Messrs. J. & R. Morison, and now laid on the table, shows the position of the Institution at 31st March, 1908. The total Revenue for the year was - £16,154 14 11 and the total Expenditure, - 14,845 2 4

showing a surplus of - £1309 12 7

The average income per patient was £120 7s 6d, and the expenditure £110 12s 4d.

The sum received for Patients' Board was £14,106 9s 3d, being £1284 13s 9d more than last year. The average income from Board from 1864 to 1907, inclusive, is £7305 16s 10d.

The patients on the registers at 1st April, 1908, together pay £14,280, being an average board rate of £107 7s 4d.

The ordinary minimum board rate is £84 per annum, but during the past year 37 patients

from the City and County of Perth were maintained at rates varying from £30 to £52, in exercise of the charitable powers conferred on the Directors by the Charter.

The Farm Accounts, which, as usual, will be found with the other Financial Statements, show a surplus of £231 10s 3d. The quantity of milk supplied during the year was 10,077 gallons.

The Accounts for the Garden show a deficit of £11 16s 8d.

The Annual Directors who retire at this time are :—

Colonel D. M. SMYTHE of Methven.

RUFUS D. PULLAR, Esq., Brahan.

ALBERT BUTTER, Esq., Duntanlich.

THOMAS R. MONCRIEFF, Esq., Springland.

The following names are suggested to fill the vacancies :—

ATHOLL MACGREGOR, Esq., Ard Choille ;

GEORGE GRAY, Esq., Bowerswell ;

The Hon. MORTON G. STUART GRAY of  
Gray and Kinfauns ;

ALEXANDER P. LYLE, Esq. of Glendelvine ;

Mr. Atholl MacGregor being appointed a Member of the Committee of Management in room of Mr. Butter.

The Committee regret to have to report the resignation, after 33 years of service in this Institution, of Mr. Henry, Head Attendant and House



Steward. In view of Mr. Henry's long and faithful service, which has already been acknowledged by the Directors, the Committee unanimously recommend that he receive a retiring allowance.

To fill the vacancy which Mr. Henry's retiral causes, the Committee have approved of the appointment of Mr. Robert Knight, at present Deputy Head Attendant in the Asylum.



REPORT of the PHYSICIAN SUPERINTENDENT  
for the Year ending 31st March, 1908,  
presented at the ANNUAL MEETING OF  
DIRECTORS, 8th June, 1908.

General  
Statistics.

**I** HAVE the honour to present the Eighty-First Annual Report, together with Tables of General and Medical Statistics.

On the 1st April, 1907, there were 134 persons on the Registers of the Asylum.

Forty-two persons were admitted during the year, of whom 24 were men and 18 were women. In the table of changes in the population, relative to cases, there appear 26 male admissions, 2 of whom were transfers between the Certified Register and the Voluntary Register, and 19 female admissions, 1 of whom was removed unrecovered against advice and soon returned.

Thirty-two persons were discharged, 18 men and 14 women.

The number of deaths was eleven—7 men and 4 women.

The total number of persons under treatment was 173, and the average daily number on the Registers 134.

On the 31st March, 1908, there remained 71 men and 62 women—total, 133—being a decrease of 1 during the year.

At the close of the year 6 patients were resident at Kincarrathie, 2 at Mount Tabor Cottage, and 12 at the New Villas. One was

absent on pass. There were 11 voluntary patients, 5 male and 6 female.

The average rate of admissions from 1865 till 1907 inclusive is 32·6 per annum. This year 45 names have been entered on the Registers of the Asylum, 8 more than in 1907. The preponderance of gentlemen continues. Admissions.

Thirty-three patients were received for the first time; 6 returned relapsed, after having been discharged recovered; 3 returned on recrudescence of mental disorder; and 1 as above indicated should not have been removed to require re-admission. One of these relapsed cases was treated to recovery so long ago as 1887. Two patients were transferred from other Asylums, and 8 more had previously been in other Asylums. Of the 42 persons admitted 36 were found subject to physical diseases more or less severe, and 1 died within a short time after reception. The average age on admission was 46·93 (compared with 44·5 in 1907), and 8 were over 60 years of age (compared with 9 in 1907). This is again a large proportion of senile cases, in accordance with the experience of similar institutions. While the average age on admission was 46·93 years, the average age on the first attack of the mental disorder was thirty-six, 11 having occurred in adolescence.

The causes of insanity as discovered on admission were ascertained more or less precisely in nearly every case. Twenty-two were hereditarily predisposed to mental derangement, while 12 belonged to families of neuropathic tendencies. Seven had been subjected to mental stress of a severe nature, but they all presented such Causes of  
Insanity.



a history as showed that they were inherently unable to withstand the anxieties under which they had succumbed.

Curability.

The number of curable patients admitted may be stated at 17, making allowance for possible improvement and temporary recoveries in certain doubtful cases, and of these 8 have left recovered, or are already convalescent. Twenty-five were indubitably in hopeless condition in this respect, owing to advanced degenerative diseases of vital organs or congenital defects. No fewer than 23 had previous attacks of insanity, and 14 were of such a nature that periodicity of disorder had been established. Four were re-admitted for the first time, 1 for the second time, 2 for the third time, 1 for the fourth time, and 1 for the sixth time.

Of those who were admitted during the first attack of insanity, 5 men and 3 women were received within three months of the inception of the malady; of those who were admitted relapsed, 8 men and 6 women were received within three months of the recurrence of the malady. These mainly constitute the curable cases.

Physical Diseases.

The usual list of physical diseases was noted as causative of, or complicating the mental malady, especially diseases of the heart, kidneys, and digestive system. It is to be observed that influenza was not assigned as a causal factor in any case admitted last year. Six patients were received consequent upon habitual drunkenness; but, as usual, other and more important antecedent facts were ascertained relative to the occurrence of actual insanity in all except one.

Seven patients required constant supervision on account of suicidal tendencies, and 5 were reported as dangerous to others.

Those admitted came from the following localities :—6 from Perth, 9 from the County of Perth, 4 from Edinburgh, 9 from Glasgow, 3 from Forfarshire, 3 from Fife, 7 from other parts of Scotland, and 1 from Central Africa. No application from the County of Perth was refused, and, as in former years, due consideration was shown to indigent patients of the class and from the locality prescribed by the Charter of Incorporation, but five such applications from other parts of the United Kingdom could not be entertained.

The general Recovery Rate of the Asylum during the years 1865-1907 inclusive is 34·58. This year it is 28·89 (compared with 27·02 last year) on the number of admissions : 30·77 for men and 26·32 for women. Altogether 13 patients left the Institution restored to health, besides 4 who, having been convalescent on discharge, have since recovered. Of these the average duration of residence was 19 months. The shortest period was little over 2 months, and the longest period 8 years. As usual, a general and satisfactory increase in body weight was noted among the recoveries.

It would appear that, especially in the private class of the insane, the curable cases admitted become fewer and fewer in the progress of time. Cases of old standing, of habitual recurrence, of intensely degenerative heredity, of advanced years, labouring under organic diseases increase out of all



proportion to the vigorous and hopeful. This change in the character of the patients from the medical point of view is evident to the most casual observation. The result is an undue strain upon the accommodation of the hospitals, and a great increase in the requirements of sick nursing.

Unrecovered.

Of those persons (19) discharged unrecovered, 5 were transferred to other Asylums, 3 for the benefit of change and 2 having been unable to pay the minimum Rate of Board charged here. Two were returned to family life with good results; 1 was sent to private care; 2 were returned to home care and soon died; 1 has been sent to another Asylum, and 1 has returned here relapsed.

Died.

The percentage of Deaths on the average number resident was 8·19, the average rate of the Institution being 6·23. The actual number of deaths was 11, as compared with 9 last year. One died of influenza in a recent epidemic; 1 died of alcoholism, with subsequent complications; 2 died of tuberculosis; 1 of cancer; 2 of disease of the heart; 1 of pneumonia; 1 of gangrene of the lung; 1 of cystitis; and 1 of the effects of iodine poisoning, taken with suicidal intent before admission. The tubercular cases were obscure in origin and progress, and occurred in patients who had long been markedly insane; one suffered from infantile paralysis and was for years in the sanatorium; the other was brought from America in a very feeble condition after long years of extensive travel. Six of these fatal cases were admitted labouring under the maladies which inevitably

terminated in death. Only two could be regarded as possibly curable in reference to mental condition, and both of these were relapsed cases. With four exceptions, those deaths occurred among the recently admitted, the longest period of residence having been nine years. It has been frequently shown that both recoveries and deaths are usually recorded in the early months of asylum residence. Five of the deaths took place at more than 60 years of age; all, with the exception of three, among elderly people.

The average age at death was 51·64, and the average duration of residence for men and women rather less than two years. Nine *post-mortem* examinations were made, and accurate records preserved. Two of these were of special interest and were brought under the personal observation of Dr. Ford Robertson, whose pathological reports have been duly received and recorded. His ability and attention to these questions of importance have been frequently subject of remark, and his reports of the careful and resourceful work done in the Scottish Asylums' Laboratory has been appreciated wherever the scientific treatment of mental disorders is of interest.

The average daily numbers on the Registers during the year were:—Certified male patients, 67·14; female, 57·03; Voluntary male, 5·80; female, 4·23: Total, 134·20. This shows an increase of ·20 compared with last year, and an increase of 35·16 over the average daily total since 1864, which is 99·04. The lowest number occurred in October, 1907 (128), and the highest (140) in August, 1907.

Average  
Numbers on  
Registers.



The condition, as regards curability, of the patients remaining resident on 31st March was even less favourable than at the same date last year. Hope may be entertained for the recovery of 11 cases. Eight were of suicidal tendencies, and 20 were dangerous to others. Seven were epileptic, and 2 laboured under general paralysis. Seventeen were more than 60 years of age, besides twenty who have passed 70. The usual list of bodily diseases complicating the mental disorders was recorded, especially the great number of cardiac affections and allied degenerative changes of vital organs.

Occupations and  
Amusements.

The many incidents of our social life are fully described in *Excelsior*, which has been conducted with spirit and has been favourably noticed by our contemporaries. It is remarkable that so many contributions have been received and published over a long series of years. Indeed, the difficulty of the Editor, as in better-known journals, is to find room for all that is offered from quarter to quarter. It falls to me here to make special recognition of those who have provided us with so many various entertainments, especially to friends now of old standing—Mr. Bryson, Mr. Graves, Mr. Richardson, and Mr. Silver. Mr. Bouick, of the *Dundee Advertiser*, favoured us with an interesting lecture on the production of a daily newspaper and notes of the life of a reporter. These were illustrated by specially prepared lantern slides of general and local interest. Perhaps the most popular entertainment is the House Concert, strictly limited to local talent. As time passes there is no loss of

interest in this evening's amusement. It is hardly necessary to mention the various associated amusements, the excursions, the Christmas Tree for the children of the employees—our old gardener happily described the last named as a hardy annual.

There were 310 driving parties, and 432 visits were paid to patients. These visits are not inclusive of the monthly inspections so kindly and regularly paid by members of the Committee in rotation, to which the Commissioner refers in appreciative terms. I cannot but revert to the benefit which visitors find in the new rooms devoted to their reception. Although these constitute a minor improvement, they have been a real help to our everyday life. The re-modelled approach to them, and the quiet and interest of the outlook, favourably impress both patients and friends.

Thirty-five patients were at Elie, the house having been kept open from 25th April till 7th November.

There were no entries in the Register of Restraint. Restraint and Seclusion during the year; but two patients broke parole and failed to return to the Institution in accordance with their undertaking. One came back next day and the other followed in a short time. I have thought it well to give each parole patient two cards—one to be kept at hand and the other to be given to the charge nurse or other responsible authority. As a matter of fact, one of these patients was met in Perth and questioned by an attendant about his increased liberty. He replied that he had my sanction,

which was unfortunately untrue, and afterwards caused remorse.

General  
Health.

The General Health of the establishment on the whole has been satisfactory, and the body weight of the patients has been generally well maintained, as ascertained by periodical examinations of the records. Exception must be made of an epidemic of influenza, which affected 26 persons among patients and staff. The virulence of this disease apparently has become modified, although even this epidemic left several of its victims in deteriorated condition and caused the death of one gentleman.

\*Accidents.

There was no serious accident, and but few slight injuries among turbulent and feeble cases. One records these matters with thankfulness and in recognition of the patience and discretion displayed by the Nursing Staff.

General  
Management.

The General Management of the Institution has proceeded on the usual lines, approved by long experience. The year has been marked by the purchase of Pitcullen House and the erection of a block of Cottages for married attendants.

Pitcullen.

The Pitcullen property has a history of special interest. In 1848 The Murray was overcrowded with State-supported patients, to an extent which is now, happily, impossible. There was a decided failure to meet the demand for that accommodation in Scotland. Consequently the Directors endeavoured to seek relief for patients at the higher rates of board by the acquisition of



Pitcullen. Ten years afterwards, the Lunacy Acts were passed and resulted in a complete revolution. These Acts provided for the erection of District Asylums, and the Directors here, after careful enquiry, found that the Charter of Incorporation did not permit of the retention of the State-supported class. The Asylum at Murthly was therefore erected, and what was done by one Institution properly became the business of two. This is not the place for a review of the changes inherent in these Acts, but I would draw attention to a recent Minute of the Scottish Division of the Medico-Psychological Association, a copy of which has been sent to the Directors. That Minute recites that it is now fifty years since the Lunacy Act came into operation, and that the Division desire to record their recognition of the great advances made, their acknowledgment of the generous manner in which Asylum Boards have provided for the Insane, and their appreciation of the policy pursued by the Commissioners in Lunacy. Minute received.

The immediate result of this vital change, however, was that the State-supported patients were conveyed to Murthly, and The Murray was left with some seventy patients—nearly all at unremunerative rates of board. There was therefore ample space for the operations of this Institution within the main building. It was accordingly decided to sell Pitcullen, to build another house for my predecessor, and to apply the surplus to much-needed improvements in and about the Asylum. It was in fact the beginning of the policy of modernisation which has been since then more or less continuous, as circumstances permitted.

When the property of Pitcullen once more was offered for sale in November of last year, the Directors had been tenants of Kincarrathie since 1886, and during the whole of that time had found it suitable for the purposes of a detached mansion for both ladies and gentlemen capable of residence there. Mr. Macduff directed the attention of the Directors to the insecurity of their tenure of Kincarrathie and the desirability of again adding the neighbouring property of Pitcullen to their estate. With natural reluctance Kincarrathie was given up, Pitcullen was purchased, and the transference of patients from one to the other is now under consideration.

The property extends to some eight acres and is eminently suitable for the purpose in view. It can comfortably accommodate either ladies or gentlemen, at no great distance from the main building, yet entirely detached in all its arrangements. Some slight changes are necessary in the buildings erected for stabling, etc., but otherwise the residential nature of the property will remain as at present. Thus Pitcullen has been re-purchased, after an interval of sixty years.

The erection of a block of four houses for married attendants was referred to in last Annual Report. The Rev. A. Fleming, late of St. Paul's Church, while a Director urged that this matter should have consideration, for he had been brought into contact with our Staff in his ministerial duties and knew many of them intimately. One cannot but regret that he did not live to see his proposal practically adopted. The houses are situated in the Gannochy Road, adjacent to the

farm, and the remaining adjoining space is sufficient for another block of four. Each house contains a living-room and two bedrooms. In a wing towards the south there is also a scullery, a wash-house and water-closet, projecting into the back garden. Each house is therefore complete in itself. It should be noted that Brand's patent bricks have been used, except that the kitchen is lined with red pressed bricks, varnished, as has been adopted in our house at Elie; also that the bedrooms are heated by pipes from the kitchen fire. The houses have been designed by Mr. Mackay for the special purpose, and he submits the cost as follows:—

Mason,	...	...	£421	13	6
Joiner,	...	...	258	12	5
Plumber,	...	...	128	12	0
Slater,	...	...	62	16	6
Plasterer,	...	...	37	13	4
Harling,	...	...	26	8	4
Architect,	...	...	45	10	0
			<hr/>		
			£980	6	1
			<hr/>		

For the purposes of these houses it has been thought proper to charge rent at three shillings a week, inclusive of rates.

The Chimney Stalk had become dilapidated <sup>Repairs.</sup> since 1864, and a thorough repair was executed, inclusive of some addition to the height.

The space set free in M 6 by the erection of the new Chapel has been devoted to dormitory accommodation, and the removal of the male



night staff to quieter quarters in the Pitcullen billiard-room will afford two more rooms.

There has been a great deal of work done to keep the buildings in repair. Among other items, the following may be noted:—Extensive repairs to the hot-water supply in the male and female divisions; decoration of chapel and addition of belfry; the organ has been almost completed; and the substructure has been partly finished.

Painting and repairs have been executed in various parts of the buildings, notably in F I, M I, the Villas, and private parlours.

We have experienced exceptional difficulties in the fulfilment of certain contracts in the course of the year, and I hope that these will be avoided in future.

Parliamentary.

Two Parliamentary enactments were brought under notice, and the Directors decided that the Servants should be insured against all risks, and further that the Laundry Acts do not directly affect this Institution. A consideration of the present Obligation for payment of board, which was drafted some years ago, resulted in a decision to make no change in our practice.

Garden.

The Gardener reports that the crops were fairly good, although the year was sunless. Part of the middle field was laid down in vegetables, and gave better results than the garden, in savoys especially. The failure principally occurred with beetroot, celery, and broccoli. The fruit crop was satisfactory, considering the season, apples lasting until the rhubarb was ready, and tomatoes quite successful.

The stock on the farm gave good results, but <sup>Farm.</sup> the farm horse had to go. Although the harvest was generally unsatisfactory, it is reported that the hay was saved in first-rate condition ; but the oats were light. The mid-field has been drained, at a cost of £34 13 9d, and it has been well manured, with good prospects for the coming year.

Some 50 tons of gravel were brought up from the Shore for garden walks, etc., besides what was required for other purposes. Those walks which are subjected to the chief part of the traffic are being laid with tar-macadam as the cinders can be got. This permits of exercise on the terraces with a freedom we did not enjoy when gravel was used exclusively.

The changes in the Nursing Staff have been <sup>The Staff</sup> fewer in number, and probably represent a minimum. Only 1 charge nurse left us ; the resignations (9) therefore are represented almost exclusively by those occurring in the lower grades of the service. There was a considerable amount of ill-health, not incidental to duty, and one valued nurse, long in charge of the Hospital, had to seek admission at the Hillside Home suffering from an intractable and long-continued malady. Nurse Corlett's services were appreciated by the Directors, who continue to maintain her under Dr. Stirling's kind care. Mary Campbell died suddenly, to the grief of all who knew her as an obliging and willing maid-servant. Six attendants left for adequate reasons, 1 resigned on the ground of ill-health, 2 on promotion, 1 for change, 1 unsuitable, and 1 was found drunk on duty.



Three nurses resigned to enter on general hospital work, 2 to enter on private nursing, and 3 as unsuitable or merely desirous of change.

The length of service of the members of the staff may be summarised as follows:—4 have served for more than 30 years, 3 for more than 20 years, 10 for more than 10 years, 13 for more than 5 years, and 20 for more than 2 years.

At the examinations held in May and November, 1907, the following gained the Certificate of the Medico-Psychological Association:—Nurse G. Sangster, and Attendants William Forbes, R. J. Paton, John Robertson. I have to thank Dr. Turnbull for kindly acting as assessor at these examinations.

Nurse Lawrence has succeeded Miss Bryson as Matron of Kincarrathie, the latter having resigned on marriage. Nurse Thomson has succeeded Nurse Lawrence as Deputy-Matron, and I am satisfied that these appointments are suitably filled.

Just as I was preparing this Report the unwelcome intimation of Mr. Henry's resignation reached me. It is but lately that the Directors recorded their appreciation of his services, extending from 1875 till the present time, and I have nothing to add to that Minute. He will be a great loss to the Institution. His unswerving rectitude and his efficient administration of his department leave a blank which will be very difficult to fill. I deeply regret his severance of old ties, but he assures me that he has reached a limit of service which he cannot pass.

The Reports of the Visiting Commissioners in Lunacy are presented herewith.

Finally, I have to thank the Directors for their unvarying kindness and support throughout another year, and specially in a period of considerable stress and difficulty.

A. R. URQUHART.



*Names of Attendants and Nurses who have gained the Certificate of the Medico-Psychological Association—*

1891 JAMES SMITH. <sup>7</sup>	ISABELLA SKEEN. <sup>4</sup>
ROBERT KNIGHT. <sup>1</sup>	ELLEN BAXTER. <sup>4</sup>
WM. D. PENNYCOOK. <sup>9</sup>	CLARA J. L. JOHNSTONE. <sup>2</sup>
ISABELLA SCOTT. <sup>1</sup>	CHRISTINA FORD. <sup>6</sup>
ALICE MARY JAMIESON. <sup>6</sup>	JOHN CAMERON. <sup>6</sup>
1894 JOHN BROWN. <sup>6</sup>	DONALD MACLEISH. <sup>1</sup>
HELEN CRAIG. <sup>3</sup>	1902 MARGARET SUTHERLAND. <sup>4</sup>
JEAN ANNE GLEGG. <sup>2</sup>	ELIZA CORLETT. <sup>1</sup>
1896 ANNE LOW. <sup>2</sup>	JAMES F. STALKER. <sup>6</sup>
JANE E. GOULBOURN. <sup>3</sup>	GRACE W. GUTHRIE. <sup>2</sup>
BARBARA PIRIE. <sup>5</sup>	CECILIA MOLUMBY. <sup>6</sup>
NELLIE G. SMITH. <sup>6</sup>	1903 WILLIAM TASKER. <sup>1</sup>
ANNIE M. URQUHART. <sup>6</sup>	ALEXANDER CAMERON. <sup>2</sup>
1897 ANNE DARLINGTON. <sup>3</sup>	JESSIE MORISON. <sup>4</sup>
BARBARA CRUICKSHANK. <sup>3</sup>	1904 MARGARET J. FORSTER. <sup>2</sup>
HARRIET TAYLOR. <sup>5</sup>	ALICE LEYS. <sup>6</sup>
1898 JAMES CAIRNS. <sup>2</sup>	ISABELLA M. LUMSDAINE. <sup>2</sup>
1899 DAVID DUNCAN. <sup>8</sup>	BESSIE MURDOCH. <sup>4</sup>
JOHN M'LAGAN. <sup>1</sup>	ANNIE THOMSON. <sup>1</sup>
ALEXR. W. THORNELY. <sup>1</sup>	1905 ELIZABETH PIRIE. <sup>4</sup>
CAROLINE FLETCHER. <sup>4</sup>	SUSAN NIMMO. <sup>4</sup>
CHRISTIAN B. LUMSDEN. <sup>4</sup>	MARGARET BUCHANAN. <sup>4</sup>
MARY MORISON. <sup>2</sup>	MARGARET DOIG. <sup>2</sup>
LOUISA CHAMBERS. <sup>4</sup>	MARY BLANCHE. <sup>2</sup>
1899 MARY MACKINTOSH. <sup>4</sup>	LILY CLEMENT. <sup>4</sup>
NELLIE ROBERTSON. <sup>8</sup>	1906 MADGE MACDONALD. <sup>1</sup>
1900 HELEN J. PATILLO. <sup>4</sup>	ISABELLA RUTHERFORD. <sup>4</sup>
MARGARET CHAMBERS. <sup>2</sup>	JAMES SHORT. <sup>6</sup>
JANE GUTHRIE. <sup>6</sup>	1907 WILLIAM FORBES. <sup>1</sup>
ANNE COUTTS. <sup>2</sup>	ROBERT J. PATTON. <sup>2</sup>
MARGARET A. KELLAS. <sup>4</sup>	JOHN ROBERTSON. <sup>1</sup>
1900 ALEXANDER KETHEL. <sup>2</sup>	GRACE SANGSTER. <sup>1</sup>
1901 JESSIE H. HUNTER. <sup>2</sup>	

<sup>1</sup>Remains in this service.

<sup>2</sup>Private Nursing.

<sup>3</sup>Married.

<sup>4</sup>General

Hospital Nursing.

<sup>5</sup>Chief Nurse, Aberdeen Royal Asylum.

<sup>6</sup>Otherwise engaged.

<sup>7</sup>Head Attendant, Glasgow Royal Asylum.

<sup>8</sup>Charge of Villa, Kingseat Asylum.

<sup>9</sup>Died in this service.

*Names of those who have gained the Morison Medal for meritorious attendance on the Insane—*

ADAM SMITH.

JAMES GOWANLOCK.

THOMAS WHYTE.

DAVID ROBERTSON.

DUNCAN MENZIES.

JANE LAWRENCE.

# TABLE

Showing Changes in the Population of the Asylum during the Year ending 31st March, 1907.

					Certificated		Voluntary.		TOTAL.
					M.	F.	M.	F.	
1st April, 1907.	Resident in the Asylum,	...	...	...	58	49	5	1	113
	Remaining on Pass,	...	...	...	1	0	0	0	1
	Remaining at the Villas,	...	...	...	5	3	0	2	10
	Remaining at Kincarrathie,	...	...	...	3	5	0	0	8
	Remaining at Mount Tabor,	...	...	...	0	1	0	1	2
Total number on Asylum Books,					67	58	5	4	134
					Certificated		Voluntary.		TOTAL.
					M.	F.	M.	F.	
Cases Admitted—									
First Admissions,					13	11	6	3	33
Not First Admissions,					5	4	2	1	12
Total Cases admitted during the year,					18	15	8	4	45
Total Cases under care during the year,					85	73	13	8	179
					Certificated		Voluntary.		TOTAL.
					M.	F.	M.	F.	
Cases discharged and died—									
Recovered,					7	5	1	0	13
Relieved,					5	5	3	2	15
Not Improved,					2	3	2	0	7
Died,					5	4	2	0	11
Total Cases Discharged and Died during the year,					19	17	8	2	46
31st March, 1908.	Total number on Asylum Books,	...	...	...	66	56	5	6	133
	Remaining on Pass,	...	...	...	0	1	0	0	1
	Remaining at the Villas,	...	...	...	6	4	0	2	12
	Remaining at Kincarrathie,	...	...	...	2	4	0	0	6
	Remaining at Mount Tabor,	...	...	...	0	2	0	0	2
Resident in the Asylum,					58	45	5	4	112

Officers, 5 ; Attendants, 25 ; Nurses, 24 ; Artisans, 16 ; Servants, 25.

	Certificated.		Voluntary.		TOTAL.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Average numbers on Books during the year,	67.14	57.03	5.80	4.23	134.20
Lowest number resident, October, 1907,	63	57	5	3	128
Highest number resident, August, 1907,	72	57	7	4	140
Persons under care during the year,	83	72	11	7	173
Persons admitted during the year,	18	14	6	4	42
Persons discharged recovered during the year,	7	5	1	0	13
Transferred from other Asylums,	2	0	0	0	2
Transferred to other Asylums,	3	1	1	0	5
Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions,	38.88	33.33	12.50	0	28.89
Percentage of Deaths on average numbers resident,	7.44	7.01	34.54	0	8.19



# REPORTS

## OF THE

# COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY

## FOR THE YEAR.

REPORT BY DR. JOHN FRASER.

JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM,  
*Perth, 31st October, 1907.*

THERE are at this date 128 patients on the Registers of the Asylum. Of these, 63 gentlemen and 57 ladies are certificated patients, and 5 gentlemen and 3 ladies are voluntary boarders. Five gentlemen were resident in the branch establishment at Elie. With these exceptions all the patients were seen during the visit, and afforded an opportunity of making any statement desired.

The following statement shows the changes in the population which have taken place since 2nd April, 1907, the date of last visit :—

	M.	F.	Totals.
I. Certificated Patients—			
Admitted, - - - -	11	9	20
Discharged recovered, - -	6	3	9
Discharged unrecovered, -	5	5	10
Died, - - - -	3	2	5
II. Voluntary Inmates—			
Admitted, - - - -	5	0	5
Left, - - - -	4	1	5
Died, - - - -	1	0	1



The deaths are registered as due to the following causes, namely:—Toxic effects of iodine, gangrene of right lung, cirrhotic kidneys, cancer, pulmonary tuberculosis, and influenza complicated with congestion of the lungs. It is necessary to note that in the case of death from iodine the patient was suffering from its toxic effects on admission. A *post-mortem* examination was made in every instance, and the results are recorded in the pathological journal with a fulness which is highly creditable to the Medical Staff.

There has been no mechanical restraint employed or seclusion resorted to in the treatment of the patients since the last visit. No accident of a serious nature has occurred, and there has been no escape.

The staff is maintained at a high numerical strength, the ratio for day duty being 1 to 3 patients in the ladies' divisions, and 1 to 3·8 in the wards for gentlemen. The night staff consists of 3 attendants and 4 nurses and a lady superintendent. Five attendants and 2 nurses hold the certificates of the Medico-Psychological Association, and the junior staff receive instruction in the course of training laid down by the Association. Since last visit 2 attendants and 5 nurses have resigned, and 4 attendants and 6 nurses have been engaged. It is recorded with approval that four cottages for married attendants are in course of erection. The provision of this accommodation is a sure method of retaining the services of trustworthy and efficient attendants.

The patients may be described at the time of the visit as entirely without complaint, and of the few who appealed for discharge in no case did

this appear to be desirable. Several acknowledgments of kind treatment were spontaneously made. The conscientious care with which consideration is given to the special requirements of each patient was evident by the remarkable absence of signs of irritability and discontent. Constant efforts appear to be made to place every patient in circumstances most likely to conduce to happiness and mental improvement. Twenty patients enjoy the privilege of parole beyond the grounds, and 26 go out on parole within the grounds. From these figures it will be seen that a large amount of trust and liberty are accorded to the patients, with the effect of increasing their tranquillity and contentment. Thirty patients, in parties of 5, have spent some weeks at the seaside villa at Elie during the present year.

All sections of the Asylum were found in admirable order. No. 1 Male Gallery has been repainted and redecorated in pleasing colours, and a similar improvement of the ladies' villa is in progress. The reconstruction of the main building is now completed, and there is consequently at present a margin of spare accommodation, which is a relief after long experience of the reverse. The interior of the Chapel has been decorated in excellent taste, and the furniture and furnishings are elegant and comfortable. The building of the organ is so far completed as to admit of its being used during service.

The general management of the Asylum by Dr. Urquhart continues to deserve the favourable things which have been said of it in many former entries.

The medical records are exceptionally well

kept. Reference to them in certain cases gave full information regarding them. The official registers were found correct and written up to date.

JOHN FRASER,  
*Commissioner in Lunacy*

REPORT BY DR. JOHN MACPHERSON.

JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM,  
*Perth, 9th April, 1908.*

THE changes which have taken place in the population of the Asylum since the date of the previous visit are shown in the following tabular statement :—

				Certificated Patients.		Voluntary Inmates.		Total.
				M.	F.	M.	F.	
On Register, 30th Oct., 1907,	-			63	57	5	3	128
Admitted since,	-	-	-	7	6	3	4	20
Total,	-	-	-	70	63	8	7	148
Discharged recovered,	-	-		1	2	0	0	3
Discharged unrecovered,	-	-		1	3	0	0	4
Left,	-	-	-	0	0	3	1	4
Died,	-	-	-	2	2	1	0	5
Total,	-	-	-	4	7	4	1	16
On Register, 9th April, 1908,	-			66	56	4	6	132
Absent on pass,	-	-	-	0	2	0	0	2
Resident at this date.	-			66	54	4	6	130



The deaths, five in number, have been registered as due to the following causes, namely :— To heart disease in two cases, and to pneumonia, cystitis, and pulmonary phthisis in one case each. *Post-mortem* examinations were made in three instances.

There has been no accident to any of the patients or the staff in the period covered by this report.

One patient escaped and was absent one night before being brought back. There is no entry in the Register of Restraint and Seclusion.

The most important event in the history of the Institution which falls to be recorded on this occasion is the purchase of Pitcullen House, the grounds of which adjoin those of the Asylum. It contains four public rooms, seven bedrooms, attics, and the usual kitchen and servants' accommodation, and a large detached billiard room. There are eight acres of ground, well wooded, an excellent garden with extensive vineries and glass-houses, outhouses and stables. The purchase price was £5125. This house was first acquired by the Asylum in 1848, but was sold about the year 1864, after the pauper patients belonging to the county had been removed to the District Asylum. As Kincarrathie House has only been held on yearly tenancy since 1886, the Directors resolved to repurchase Pitcullen House, in order to possess a permanent residence for patients, and for the purpose of "rounding off" the property of the Asylum and preserving its amenity. The tenancy of Kincarrathie has, therefore, been relinquished, and Pitcullen is immediately to be prepared for the reception of patients. As during

the past ten years the average number of patients paying rates of board of £150 a year and over has only been 16, the Directors did not consider it advisable to retain two large mansion-houses in addition to the two villas recently erected.

The charitable work of the Institution, which, in terms of the Charter, is limited to natives of the County of Perth, continues to be very extensively carried on. Although the average cost of each patient is about £100 per annum, six are maintained at £30, three at £40, one at £45, twenty-one at £52, one at £57, eighteen at £60, one at £63, three at £70, one at £72, and one at £75. Thus fifty-six patients are maintained at rates which are unremunerative. Many of these rates are inclusive of the cost of clothing in addition to that of maintenance. Such a laudable record as the above deserves recognition not only because it is in itself commendable, but in order to direct public attention to the serviceable functions which are being performed by the Institution.

A block of four houses for married charge attendants is in course of erection and nearing completion. The houses, which are of a simple design, but elegant and comfortable, are built of brick, rough cast and well finished.

The patients were, as a whole, quiet, free from excitement, and apparently contented. A few of them, as usual, discussed the question of their detention, but without any reflections upon the management of the Asylum.

Only nine patients were confined to bed. With these exceptions, and a few who are being treated in the hospitals, the general health of the inmates was wholly satisfactory. Except for

a mild outbreak of influenza, the Institution has been free from any kind of epidemic illness since last visit.

For some years past single members of the Committee have visited the Asylum once a month in rotation, and enter a short account of their visit in a book kept for the purpose. In this way the members of Committee are brought into more intimate relation with the patients, who, it is stated, greatly appreciate the personal interest taken in their welfare. This system of visitation is also helpful and encouraging to the officials, who are thus afforded an opportunity of discussing with the Directors, individually, all matters connected with the interests of the Institution.

The Asylum was in admirable order in all departments. The continuous painting and repair of the fabric prevents the necessity of writing off from the capital account any sum in lieu of depreciation.

It is learned with regret that Mr. Henry, who has for many years acted as Steward and Head Attendant, has, owing to failing health, resigned his post. Mr. Henry's valuable services to the Institution will be ungrudgingly acknowledged by all who have come into official contact with him.

The books and registers were examined and found correct.

JOHN MACPHERSON,

*Commissioner in Lunacy.*



1907.

# STATISTICAL TABLES.

PREPARED BY DR. B. J. ALCOCK.

*(These Tables do not include Voluntary Patients).*

TABLE 1

Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year ending 31st December, 1907

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In the Asylum, 1st January, 1907, ...				67	56	123
Cases Admitted—						
First Admissions, ... ..	14	14	28			
Not First Admissions, ... ..	4	3	7			
Total Cases Admitted, ... ..				18	17	35
Total Cases under care during the year,				85	73	158
Cases Discharged and Died—						
Recovered, ... ..	6	5	11			
Relieved, ... ..	7	7	14			
Not Improved, ... ..	1	0	1			
Died, ... ..	6	4	10			
Total Cases Discharged and Died, ...				20	16	36
Remaining in the Asylum, 31st December, 1907, ... ..				65	57	122
Average resident during the year, ... ..				67·25	56·84	124·09
Persons* under care during the year,†				83	72	155
Persons admitted ,, ... ..				18	16	34
Persons recovered ,, ... ..				6	5	11
Transferred‡ to this Asylum, ... ..				3	0	3
Transferred from this Asylum, ... ..				2	0	2

\* Persons, *i.e.*, separate persons, in contradistinction to "cases," which may include the same individual more than once.

† Total cases, minus re-admissions of patients discharged during the current year.

‡ Patients transferred from one Asylum to another, even when re-certified, are to be regarded as transfers.

TABLE 1a

Showing (1) the Previous Attacks among Persons admitted during 1907, and (2) the Number of Times they had previously Recovered in this or any Asylum

(1) Number of Previous Attacks	Persons		
	Male	Female	Total
Have had One Attack, ... ..	4	3	7
„ Two Attacks, ... ..	0	1	1
„ Three or more Attacks, ... ..	4	1	5

  

(2) Number of Times Patients Recovered	In this Asylum			In any Asylum		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Once, ... ..	2	1	3	3	1	4
Twice, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thrice or more, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...



TABLE 2

Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths  
for the Forty-two Years from the 1st of January, 1865, to the  
31st December, 1907

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Number resident, January 1st, 1865, ... ..				37	34	71
Persons Admitted during the period of 43 years,	541	521	1062			
Re-admissions, ... ..	106	120	226			
Total Cases Admitted, ... ..				647	641	1288
Total Cases under care during the 43 years, ...				684	675	1359
Cases Discharged and Died—						
Recovered, ... ..	198	227	425			
Relieved, .. ...	191	190	381			
Not Improved, ... ..	89	90	179			
Died, ... ..	141	111	252			
Total Cases Discharged and Died, ... ..				619	618	1237
Remaining 31st December, 1907, ... ..				65	57	122

  

	M.	F.	T.
Average resident during the 43 years, ... ..	49'22	45'36	94'41
Transferred to this Asylum, ... ..	85	71	156
Transferred from this Asylum, ... ..	133	110	243

TABLE 2a

Showing the Admissions and Recoveries of Persons\* from 1st January, 1865, to 31st December, 1907 (a period of Forty-three Years)

History of Recoveries of Persons				The same, only omitting all Persons transferred from other Asylums		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Persons Admitted during 43 years, ... ..	541	521	1062	487	481	968
Of whom were Discharged Recovered during } the same period, being 33·52 per cent. of } Persons Admitted, ... ..	171	185	356	161 (per	177 cent.	338 34·92)
Of whom were Re-admitted Relapsed,† ...	43	51	94	38	48	86
Leaving Recovered Persons who have not } Relapsed, ... ..	128	134	262	123	129	252
Relapsed Persons Discharged Recovered,‡ ...	28	28	56	28	27	55
Net Recovered Persons, § being 29·94 per cent. } of Persons Admitted, ... ..	156	162	318	151 (per	156 cent.	307 31·71)

\* Persons, *i.e.*, separate persons, in contradistinction to "cases," which may include the same individual more than once.

*Re-admission* applies only to re-admission into this Asylum.

† *i.e.*, Persons who have relapsed one or more times.

‡ *i.e.*, After last re-admission, if relapsed one or more times.

§ *i.e.*, Recovered persons sane at the present time so far as the Asylum statistics show.

TABLE 3:—Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths per cent. of the Admissions, for each Year since 1827 to 1864

Year	Admitted					DISCHARGED									Died		
	First Time		Not First Time		Tot.	Recovered			Relieved			Not Improved			M.	F.	T.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
1827 to 1864	625	601	97	145	1468	262	361	623	97	114	211	158	129	287	168	108	276
1865	9	9	4	0	22	4	3	7	5	2	7	2	7	9	1	0	1
1866	11	3	1	3	18	4	6	10	5	4	9	2	1	3	2	2	4
1867	12	6	3	1	22	3	3	6	5	2	7	0	0	0	5	1	6
1868	10	11	2	3	26	4	3	7	2	0	2	1	2	3	1	3	4
1869	19	15	3	3	40	4	4	8	7	2	9	2	2	4	3	0	3
1870	7	12	3	5	27	5	4	9	2	3	5	4	7	11	2	4	15
1871	8	22	1	3	34	3	6	9	4	6	10	4	4	8	2	6	12
1872	12	7	1	2	22	4	4	8	2	1	3	3	4	7	1	2	4
1873	5	7	3	2	17	3	3	6	2	3	5	5	5	10	2	2	12
1874	5	9	1	4	19	3	2	5	3	6	9	2	2	4	2	3	5
1875	3	7	2	1	13	2	3	5	1	2	3	1	0	1	4	3	7
1876	10	5	0	2	17	2	5	7	0	1	1	0	3	3	3	3	6
1877	7	6	1	0	14	2	0	2	5	3	8	5	1	6	0	0	6
1878	2	6	0	1	9	1	6	7	1	2	3	2	2	4	1	0	3
1879	9	9	0	1	19	2	2	4	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	2	4
1880	9	15	1	1	26	2	6	8	2	1	3	0	0	0	4	1	5
1881	9	5	1	2	17	5	5	10	2	7	9	1	0	1	3	1	4
1882	6	9	0	1	16	1	0	1	3	4	7	2	3	5	4	1	6
1883	20	11	1	3	35	6	8	14	2	2	4	2	3	5	2	2	12
1884	9	14	2	4	29	3	5	8	4	3	7	3	1	4	2	5	10
1885	12	11	2	5	30	2	4	6	5	6	11	1	4	5	2	1	12
1886	17	13	2	2	34	9	5	14	9	6	15	3	1	4	1	1	14
1887	14	22	4	6	46	7	11	18	3	10	13	0	4	4	2	1	16
1888	12	11	5	8	36	5	7	12	6	7	13	0	2	2	1	2	18
1889	12	10	0	2	24	3	7	10	6	9	15	0	0	0	6	2	20
1890	13	15	3	4	35	2	6	8	7	2	9	3	0	3	4	3	22
1891	13	14	3	4	34	6	8	14	7	4	11	1	1	2	6	5	24
1892	13	13	5	1	32	2	7	9	3	4	7	4	1	5	4	5	26
1893	18	11	2	3	34	12	7	19	6	4	10	1	0	1	3	3	28
1894	17	9	4	5	35	7	5	12	3	5	8	2	0	2	7	2	30
1895	15	12	4	8	39	6	8	14	5	7	12	1	2	3	2	1	32
1896	15	16	8	1	40	10	6	16	6	7	13	3	3	6	3	3	34
1897	22	17	0	1	40	9	10	19	3	3	6	1	2	3	4	3	36
1898	20	16	2	3	41	4	7	11	11	4	15	1	0	1	5	2	38
1899	23	10	6	0	39	5	3	8	9	6	15	1	2	3	7	3	40
1900	17	15	4	3	39	7	1	8	8	2	10	3	1	4	6	4	42
1901	16	18	2	2	38	8	9	17	4	6	10	2	4	6	2	3	44
1902	20	22	3	4	49	4	3	7	9	11	20	4	6	10	5	4	46
1903	14	17	6	0	37	7	9	16	4	4	8	2	2	4	2	7	48
1904	19	15	0	6	40	2	3	5	10	4	14	5	1	6	8	4	50
1905	10	16	5	4	35	8	11	19	0	8	8	4	4	8	2	5	52
1906	13	16	2	3	34	4	7	11	3	9	12	4	3	7	7	2	54
1907	14	14	4	3	35	6	5	11	7	7	14	1	0	1	6	4	56
Tot. for 43 Years	541	521	106	120	1288	198	227	425	191	190	381	89	90	179	141	111	252
General Totals,	1166	1122	203	265	2756	460	588	1048	288	304	592	247	219	466	309	219	528



h the mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries  
opening of the Asylum, 30th of June, 1827

Remaining 31st December in each year		Average Number Resident			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions			Percentage of Deaths on Average Number Resident.		
F. 34	T. 71	M. 73·13	F. 62·30	T. 135·4	M. 36·28	F. 48·39	T. 42·43	M. 5·66	F. 4·36	T. 5·05
31	69	39·60	34·00	73·60	30·77	33·33	31·82	3·21	...	1·36
21	58	37·09	24·80	61·89	33·33	100·00	55·55	5·39	8·02	6·46
25	64	39·67	25·46	65·13	20·00	42·85	27·27	12·60	3·92	9·21
31	74	38·08	30·09	68·17	38·46	15·38	26·92	2·62	9·97	5·87
41	90	45·77	40·56	86·33	18·18	22·22	20·00	6·55	...	3·47
40	86	48·54	41·75	90·29	50·00	23·53	33·33	4·12	9·58	6·64
43	85	45·65	41·87	87·52	33·33	24·00	26·47	4·38	14·27	9·13
41	86	42·92	41·10	84·02	30·77	44·44	36·36	2·32	4·86	3·57
38	79	42·70	40·64	83·34	37·50	33·33	35·29	4·68	4·92	4·79
37	74	37·39	41·23	78·62	50·00	15·38	26·31	5·35	7·27	6·35
37	71	36·36	34·19	70·55	40·00	37·50	38·46	11·00	8·77	9·92
32	71	36·87	37·16	74·03	20·00	71·42	41·17	8·14	8·10	8·10
34	69	36·83	34·41	71·24	25·00	...	14·28	...	...	...
31	63	33·18	35·74	68·92	50·00	85·71	77·77	3·01	...	1·45
36	72	34·13	33·79	67·72	22·22	30·00	26·31	5·83	5·92	5·88
44	82	37·80	38·93	76·73	20·00	37·50	30·76	15·82	2·56	6·43
38	75	38·12	40·58	78·70	50·00	71·42	58·82	7·87	2·46	6·43
40	73	31·58	40·95	72·53	16·66	...	6·25	12·60	2·44	6·89
39	81	38·24	42·00	80·24	28·57	57·14	40·00	5·20	4·76	4·99
43	84	41·88	40·57	82·45	27·25	27·77	27·58	4·75	12·07	8·48
44	89	44·18	44·93	89·11	14·28	25·00	20·00	4·52	2·44	3·37
46	88	44·70	44·73	89·43	47·32	33·33	41·17	2·23	2·23	2·23
48	96	44·45	50·00	94·45	38·88	39·28	39·13	4·49	2·00	3·17
49	102	49·15	47·52	96·67	29·41	36·84	33·33	2·03	4·20	3·10
43	93	51·43	45·55	96·98	25·00	58·33	41·66	11·08	4·40	8·24
51	101	49·28	45·76	95·04	12·50	31·58	22·85	8·11	6·55	7·36
51	97	49·59	50·24	99·83	37·50	44·44	41·18	13·04	9·80	11·34
48	99	48·09	52·44	100·53	11·11	50·00	28·12	8·31	9·53	8·95
48	97	46·78	48·16	94·94	60·00	50·00	55·90	6·41	6·22	6·31
50	101	51·11	49·60	100·71	33·30	35·71	34·28	13·69	4·03	8·93
52	108	53·54	51·70	105·24	31·60	40·00	35·90	3·73	1·93	2·93
50	107	55·47	50·27	105·74	43·47	30·70	40·00	5·40	5·96	5·67
50	112	60·24	50·23	110·47	40·90	55·55	47·50	6·64	5·97	6·33
56	119	72·07	52·23	124·30	18·18	36·82	27·80	6·93	3·82	5·68
52	122	66·89	53·23	120·12	17·24	33·33	20·51	10·46	5·63	8·32
62	129	67·26	54·28	122·14	33·33	5·55	20·51	8·92	7·36	8·17
60	129	67·08	60·56	127·65	44·44	45·00	44·73	2·98	4·95	3·13
62	132	70·27	61·55	131·82	17·39	11·53	14·28	7·11	6·49	6·82
57	132	72·04	59·66	131·70	35·00	52·94	43·24	2·77	11·73	6·84
66	135	71·90	60·65	132·58	10·53	14·28	12·50	11·12	6·59	9·05
58	128	66·95	60·39	127·34	53·33	55·00	54·29	2·98	8·28	5·49
56	123	67·32	60·10	127·39	26·67	36·84	32·06	10·39	3·33	7·06
57	122	67·25	56·84	124·09	33·33	29·41	31·43	8·92	7·04	8·01
Average or percentage		49·22	45·36	94·41	31·55	37·77	34·03	6·72	5·59	6·08
		61·18	53·83	114·91	33·92	43·08	38·23	6·19	4·98	5·57

TABLE 4

Showing the Causes of Death, with the Ages at Death, during the Year 1907

Cause of Death	Between 25 and 30			Between 30 and 35			Between 35 and 45			Between 45 and 60			Between 60 and 75			Between 75 and 95			Totals		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
General Paralysis, ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Valvular Disease of Heart, ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Chronic Alcoholism, ...	...	...	...	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Pneumonia, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1	...	...	...	1	0	1
Phthisis Pulmonalis, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Gangrene of Lung, ...	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Influenza, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	2	3
Iodine Poisoning, ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Total, ...	0	1	1	1	0	1	...	...	...	3	1	4	2	1	3	0	1	1	6	4	10

TABLE 5

Showing the Length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered  
and in those who have Died during the Year 1907

Length of Residence						Recovered			Died		
						M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 1 Month,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
1 Month and under 3 Months,	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	0	1
3 Months	„	6	„	...	...	0	1	1	...	...	...
6	„	„	9	„	...	0	1	1	1	0	1
9	„	„	1 Year,	...	..	1	0	1	0	1	1
1 Year	„	2 Years,	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
2 Years	„	3	„	...	...	1	1	2	1	0	1
3	„	„	4	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	„	„	5	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	„	„	10	„	...	1	0	1	...	...	...
Over 10 Years,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Total,	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	11	6	4	10



TABLE 6

Showing the Duration of the Disorder on Admission in the Admissions  
Discharges, and Deaths, during the Year 1907

CLASS	Admissions			Discharges						Deaths			
				Recovered			Removed Relieved or otherwise						
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
FIRST CLASS													
First attack, and within 3 months on admission,	1	2	3	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	
SECOND CLASS													
First attack above 3, and within 12 months on admission,	3	6	9	1	1	2	2	4	6	1	2	3	
THIRD CLASS													
Not first attack, and within 12 months on admission,	5	4	9	1	2	3	5	0	5	3	0	3	
FOURTH CLASS													
First attack or not, but of more than 12 months on admission,	8	5	13	4	1	5	1	2	3	2	1	3	
FIFTH CLASS													
Congenital,	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total,	18	17	35	6	5	11	8	7	15	6	4	10	

TABLE 7

Showing in Quinquennial Periods the Ages of those Admitted, Recovered, and Died during the Year 1907, and of those remaining on 31st December, 1907

	Admissions			Recovered			Deaths			Remaining		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
15 years and under 20 years,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 "	4	0	4	2	0	2	...	...	...	3	1	4
25 "	1	2	3	0	1	1	...	...	1	3	3	6
30 "	3	2	5	0	1	1	1	0	1	4	3	7
35 "	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	10
40 "	3	4	7	1	1	2	...	...	...	14	5	19
45 "	0	2	2	...	...	...	1	0	1	7	8	15
50 "	1	5	6	0	1	1	0	1	1	7	5	12
55 "	2	1	3	1	0	1	2	0	2	9	8	17
60 "	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	3	5	8
65 "	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	8
70 "	1	0	1	...	...	...	0	1	1	3	7	10
75 "	...	...	...	0	1	1	...	...	...	2	0	2
80 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
85 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
90 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Total,	18	17	35	6	5	11	6	4	10	65	57	122

TABLE 8

Showing the condition as to Marriage in the Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths during 1907, and of Patients Resident 31st December, 1907

Condition in reference to Marriage	Admissions			Recovered			Deaths			Patients Resident, Dec. 31st, 1907		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single, ...	13	13	26	4	4	8	4	3	7	53	41	94
Married, ...	5	1	6	2	0	2	2	0	2	9	10	19
Widowed, ...	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	1	1	3	6	9
Total, ..	18	17	35	6	5	11	6	4	10	65	57	122



TABLE 9

Showing the Probable Causes of Insanity in the Persons admitted during  
the Year 1907

M., 18; F., 16; T., 34

Causes				Predisposing Causes								
				Hereditary						Previous Attacks		
				Insanity			Neuroses					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
STRESS FROM WITHOUT—												
<i>b, a, 4, 3</i> Mental Strain and Worry,	2	3	5	0	3	3	1	1	2	0	2	2
STRESS FROM WITHIN—												
<i>e, c, 2</i> Alcoholism, ...	4	1	5	1	0	1	2	1	3	2	0	2
<i>c, a</i> Syphilis, ...	2	0	2	...	...	...	1	0	1	...	...	...
<i>3, 1</i> Masturbation, ...	1	2	3	1	1	2	0	2	2	...	...	...
<i>4</i> Post-operative, ...	0	2	2	0	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>e</i> Trauma, ...	1	0	1	...	...	...	1	0	1	...	...	...
<i>d, 4</i> Climacteric, ...	0	6	6	0	3	3	0	1	1	...	...	...
<i>b, a, 3, 2, 1</i> Physical Stress, ...	12	4	16	6	3	9	3	1	4	5	2	7
No exciting cause assigned, ...	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
REDISPOSING INFLUENCES—												
Previous Attacks, ...	8	5	13	4	4	8	5	1	6	...	...	...
Neurotic Heredity, ...	7	5	12	2	3	5	...	...	...	5	1	6
Insane Heredity, ...	8	10	18	...	...	...	2	3	5	4	4	8
Alcoholic Heredity, ...	5	4	9	3	3	6	0	3	3	1	0	1

NOTE.—The *figures* and *letters* in the margin, each referring to a single case, indicate *combinations* of causes. The former refer to *persons predisposed* to insanity, the latter to those who have *not had a previous attack* and in whom no *history of heredity* has been ascertained.

TABLE 10

Showing the Form of Mental Disorder on Admission in the Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths of the Year 1907, and the Form of Mental Disorder of the Inmates, 31st December, 1907

Form of Mental Disease	Admissions			Recovered			Deaths			Remaining 31st Dec., 1907		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
CONGENITAL MENTAL DEFICIENCY,	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
MANIA												
Recent, ...	4	3	7	0	1	1	...	...	...	3	1	4
Chronic, ...	2	1	3	1	0	1	...	...	...	3	4	7
Recurrent, ...	2	1	3	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	5	6
MELANCHOLIA												
Recent, ...	2	7	9	1	4	5	1	1	2	2	3	5
Chronic, ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	7	10
Recurrent, ...	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
CIRCULAR INSANITY, ...	1	0	1	1	0	1	...	...	...	1	0	1
DELUSIONAL INSANITY, ...	2	2	4	2	0	2	...	...	...	8	8	16
CONFUSIONAL INSANITY, ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	0	1	1	1	2
DEMENTIA, ...	2	0	2	...	...	...	1	2	3	37	25	62
Total, ...	18	17	35	6	5	11	6	4	10	65	57	122
EPILEPTICS, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1	5	4	9
GENERAL PARALYTICS, ...	1	0	1	...	...	...	1	0	1	2	0	2

TABLE 11

Showing Occupation of Patients admitted during the  
Year 1907

MALES				FEMALES			
Students,	...	...	3	Gentlewomen,	...	...	6
Analytical Chemist,	...	...	1	Housewives,	...	...	6
Chemist,	...	...	1	Governess,	...	...	1
Artist,	...	...	1	Clerkess,	...	...	1
Coalmaster,	...	...	1	Librarians,	...	...	2
Corn Merchant,	...	...	1	Boarding-House Keeper,	...	...	1
Planter,	...	...	1				
Auctioneer,	...	...	1				
Veterinary Surgeon,	...	...	1				
Teacher of Music,	...	...	1				
Grocer,	...	...	1				
Carter,	...	...	1				
Jeweller,	...	...	1				
Joiner,	...	...	1				
Railway Gatekeeper,	...	...	1				
No occupation,	...	...	1				
Total, ... .. 18				Total, ... .. 17			

TABLE 12

Showing Bodily Condition of Admissions

						Male	Female	Total
Good Bodily Condition, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	7
Fair ,, ,, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	9	10	19
Bad ,, ,, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	9
Total, ... ..						18	17	35



# State of the Funds of Murray's Royal Asylum, Perth,

## As at 31st March, 1908.

I. Asylum and Grounds, as formerly, ... ..	£40,000	0	0
II. Asylum Farm, do. ... ..	5,500	0	0
III. Furniture and Furnishings (Asylum and Kin- carrathie), ... ..	3,000	0	0
IV. Physician's House and Furniture, as formerly,	2,300	0	0
V. New Villas, &c., ... ..	4,500	0	0
VI. New Chapel—not included in funds, ...			
VII. "Seven Gables," Elie, ... ..	1,200	0	0
Sum,	£56,500	0	0
Attendants' Cottages—Outlays to date, ...	763	19	7
	£57,263	19	7

*Deduct Borrowed Money, &c., as follows:—*

Amount borrowed on Bonds,	£5,900	0	0
<i>Note.</i> —£600 paid off during year.			
Balance due to Treasurers, ...	... 146	9	0
		<hr/>	6,046 9 0
	Remains, £51,217	10	7

*Add the following Balances:—*

Board Arrears, to be recovered, ...	£201	6	8
Patients' Outlays, do. ... ..	575	8	1
Sinking Fund Balance, ... ..	4	10	0
Union Bank—Current Account, ... ..	152	7	1
	933	11	10
Amount of Funds,	£52,151	2	5

N.B.—Amount of Funds at 31st March, 1907, was ... .. £50,271 9 10

*Add as follows:—*

Excess of Receipts for past year, p. within Account, £1,309	12	7
Debt Sinking Fund, included in year's Expenditure, 570	0	0
	1,879	12 7
As above, ... ..	£52,151	2 5

SUPERANNUATION FUND ACCOUNT, as at 31st March, 1908.

### 1. Capital Account.

The Fund consists of £44 Gt. Indian Peninsula Railway Co.

B Annuity—cost, ... ..	£980	12	7
Balance in Bank on Deposit Receipt, ... ..	19	7	5
Amount of Legacy from David Mackinlay, Esq. of Cordon,	£1,000	0	0

### 2. Revenue Account.

Sum in Bank on Deposit Receipt, 31st March, 1907, ...	£144	2	4
Half-Year's Annuity, &c., at 30th June, 1907, ...	£17	8	10
do. do. 31st December, 1907, ...	17	16	0
	35	4	10
In Bank on Deposit Receipt, 31st March, 1908, ...	£179	7	2

# Murray's Royal Asylum.

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1908.

### REVENUE.

I. Board of Patients, per Record Book, ...	£14,106	9	3
II. Carriage Receipts, ... ..	575	1	10
III. Farm Receipts, ... ..	886	6	8
IV. Garden Receipts, ... ..	333	17	1
V. Discounts on Tradesmen's Accounts, ...	36	16	2
VI. Bank Interest, &c., received, ... ..	82	1	3

Total Revenue, £16,020 12 3

### EXPENDITURE.

I. House Expenses—			
Provisions, ... ..	£4,764	5	9
Fuel, ... ..	640	19	2
Lighting, ... ..	265	19	1
Furnishings, Fittings, &c., ... ..	661	6	7
Amusements and Petty Outlays, ... ..	118	3	2
Sum of House Expenses, £6,450	13	9	
II. Salaries and Wages, ... ..	3,944	13	10
III. Repairs to Property, ... ..	1,194	11	9
IV. Rent, Taxes, and Insurance, ... ..	716	3	2
V. Stationery, Postages, and Advertising, &c., ... ..	201	2	10
VI. Sinking Fund, and Interest, ... ..	755	5	0
VII. Carriage Account, ... ..	547	9	7
VIII. Farm Payments, ... ..	689	8	8
IX. Garden Account, ... ..	345	13	9
Total Expenditure, ... ..	14,845	2	4
Excess of Receipts, ... ..	£1,175	9	11
Add Receipts from Elie Account, ... ..	134	2	8
Total Excess of Receipts, ... ..	£1,309	12	7

# FARM ACCOUNT.

Valuation of Stocking, 31st March, 1907, ... .. £285 5 0

Stock purchased during year—

Horse, ... .. £35 0 0

Cows, ... .. 203 12 6

Cattle, ... .. 25 0 0

Pigs, ... .. 42 13 0

Poultry, ... .. 1 7 6

307 13 0

Wages, Feeding Stuffs, and Accounts, ... .. 372 6 6

Taxes and Insurance, ... .. 8 9 2

Rent (31½ acres at 30/-), ... .. 47 5 0

£1,020 18 8

Sales of Produce—

Horse, ... .. £8 0 0

Cows, ... .. 130 6 10

Cattle, ... .. 35 8 0

Pigs, ... .. 207 3 11

Poultry, ... .. 20 19 4

Milk, at 10d per gal., ... .. 419 17 6

Eggs, ... .. 25 4 7

Hay, ... .. 16 17 6

£863 17 8

Rent of Fields, ... .. 21 9 0

Carting for Asylum, ... .. 8 18 9

£894 5 5

Valuation of Stocking at 31st March,

1908, ... .. 358 3 6

1,252 8 11

Balance in favour of Farm, ... £231 10 3



Incorporated by



Royal Charter.

## JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM, PERTH.

---

**T**HIS Asylum and Pitcullen House are healthily situated amidst picturesque surroundings, on the Hill of Kinnoull, in the immediate vicinity of Perth. They stand in the midst of extensive Pleasure-Grounds, surrounded by the fields of the Home Farm, and command unrivalled views, extending over the valley of the Tay to the range of the Grampians. The central position of Perth makes it accessible from all parts of Scotland.

Being an Endowed Institution and a Chartered Corporation, under the management of a statutory Board of Directors who have no pecuniary interest in its prosperity, the profits on each year's transactions have been devoted to modernising and perfecting the original fabric of the Asylum, in order to render it an efficient Hospital, as well as a comfortable Home, for all classes of Private Patients.

An important modern supplement to the resources of the Institution is the erection of two wings for the reception of Acute Cases. These have been fitted with every improvement in the means of treatment of the Insane. Consumptive patients are separately treated in Sanatoria.

The Directors have purchased the beautifully situated Mansion-House of Pitcullen, in the neighbourhood of, but distinctly separated from, the Asylum. It is in use as a Convalescent Home and for Patients of the Higher Class suffering from the milder forms of mental disorder. "Seven Gables," Elie, was purchased for the use of the Patients in 1893, and Mount Tabor Cottage has been taken on lease for the accommodation of those requiring separate treatment. Two new Villas having been lately erected,

there are now vacancies for all classes of private patients. The various buildings of the Establishment at Perth are connected with the National Telephone Company.

The Distinctive Features of this Institution are, that it receives no Paupers ; that Ladies are employed as Nurses ; that it contains a limited number of Patients, permitting of Individualised Treatment ; and that it is developed as a Central Hospital for the treatment of acute and difficult cases, with Succursal Houses for those less seriously affected, thus permitting of the classification of patients according to their mental condition. Special attention is devoted to the occupation of the Patients ; there are ample means of Amusement ; and the utmost liberty, with due regard to safety, is accorded. Carriages are kept for the use of those Patients for whom such exercise is desirable.

No Publicity is implied in the proceedings connected with the admission of Patients, nor in the term "Royal Asylum."

The Directors have every confidence in referring the friends of those requiring treatment to the Reports of the Commissioners in Lunacy.

